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TALKS WITH THE BISMARCKS. THE PRINCE'S SERVICES READY WHEN FATHERLAND SHALL CALL.

An Interview with Count Herbert in London-His Poetical Views of Indian Maidens Very Sore Over the Dismissal of His Father-He Would Like to Come " Hunt Buffalo-No One Can Tell What Will Happen in Germany.

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London, May 25.- The last post from St. Petersburg brings us an authentic and historically valuable interview between the late German Chanceller and an important Russian, The question is asked, "Has your Highness then really the intention of remaining outte inactive in the future ?" and the answer is

No. l'ersonally for myself I shall do nothing, but should the fatherland call me and need me then I shall immediately respond to this call in so far as my strength permits. What Bismarck understands by the call of his country he does not say but from the contempt he has consistently shown in public and private for the popular will as voiced in the press and in Parliament, it clearly does not ofer to those sources of elevation. Either the Emperor will call him or he will call himself, He has, in fact, been calling himself with some vigor this past week. in that he has been appealing to the press of Russia, France, England, and Germany to believe that he never did a thing to injure any one, that he is a much misunderstood victim of official ingratitude. and that everything will go wrong if he is not

speedily restored to power. That a great state-man, who has edited the press of Germany for a generation, has edited a library of books about himself, and has, in the bargain, suppressed all possible rivals in the favor of his chief, should on his retirement indulge in the bitter fault finding of a disappointed officesecker is sad. Had Bismarck lived on our side of the water he would have been a happier man to-day, for he would have learned to respect the sources of political power and to have risen above the smiles of

His son, Herbert Bismark, who, as head of the Foreign Office, conducted the Samoan con-ference with marked ability, returned to Friedricksrune last night after a week of social relayation in England that was of the highest political value to him, for he was able to meet old enemies, as well as friends, on a footing that would have been difficult had he been here as a minister. An American friend gave him a farewell entertainment, at which he sat down with members of Parliament of Tory as well as Radical convic-Something he is not used to, In Berlin he met at the table Cabinet Ministers in office and Cabinet Ministers out of office, and could note that those out of office appeared the happier of the two. He had the novel sensation to find that a man of letters, an artist. or a man of science is regarded outside of Germany as vastly more important in the social scale than a Second Lieutenant of the guards.

The last time that your correspondent had the pleasure of meeting Count Herbert was in the high tide of his greatness, when be could not open his mouth without every one about hushing to listen to Herr Excellenz. If Herr Excellenz moved a whole omfull would arise, and no one could speak without reference to this mighty official. At the entertainment here no one would have suspected who Ilis Excellency was except from a very marked resemblance to his father, a lusty appetite for food and drink. a strong voice, a capital flow of talk, and a desire to enter with all his soul into the fun or work of the moment. Our seats were adjoining. He told your correspondent many things that confirm what you have already published in regard to his father's and his retirement, for we have his assurance that the Emperor took most urgent measures to induce the son to remain after the father's resignation; but "like father like son" was never more fully illustrated than now, for no father is more completely adored by a son than the

I would very much like to go to America."

said Count Herbert, with an energetic emphasis on America, his reason being that his father had received evidence of good will from so many sources in our country that he was sura it must be a pleasant place. The Count was promptly assured by your correspondent that any picture which his fancy might have drawn of the charms of our country must be feeble compared to the glorious reality, and he was manifestly interested to know that he could travel from the Gulf of Mexico to Labrador, and from Sandy Hook to California with less fear for his personal safety than anywhere else in the world, not excepting Germany. He wanted to bunt the buffalo, but had questioned as to whether he was not too fat for the horses of the wild West, to which I assured him that Gen. Miles would soon wear the fat off him down in Arizona, and that Dr. Schweninger, his father's physician, was a mere beginner in the art of reducing a lipose tissue, as compared to our Miles of the United States cavalry. This view of the case struck him as fresh, and he nodded his great head of hair approvingly, as much as to say: "I shall go home and ask my father's point asson?

He was disampointed when I told him that my experience with squaws had been highly un-satisfactory, and that beauty was the scarcest thing about them. His knowledge of squaws had been drawn from Cooper's novels, and he thought them, therefore, all beautiful.

As to his future he could say no more than he knew and that was little. He shrugged his shoulders despondently and said: "No one can tell what can happen."

But, 'said your correspondent, "can't you get a seat in your Congress and take an active

part in the shaping of public opinion? This to him bordered on the comical and he

could but regret that in Germany there is little scope for political ambition outside the favor of the throne. Herbert no doubt regrets now that he did not become an officer instead of an official, for in barracks there are no political ideas to make trouble.

regard to his father's resignation. or, as he prefers to have it called. dismissai. Count Herbert feets very sore. and takes no pains to conceal his feelings, does not say that the Emperor treated his father brutally, as he has on previous occasions, but he referred the seat of the whole trouble to the fact that it was simply impossie for one full of youthful energy and impulse to supmit like a schoolboy to an old man, be he

Baver so wise. The Emperor's former tutor, Dr. Hingoster exerts great influence still upon the Emperor. an influence none the less powerful because the Emperor is not conscious of it. "At any rate," says Count Herbert, "Hinzpeter is constantly addressing long memorials to his ormer pupil, and we see that they do mate-

former pupil, and we see that they do materially affect the Emperor's views."

Be that as it may, the fact that Hinapeter is allowed to act officially upon the course of legislation was and is still a source of much displeasure to the Bismarcks, for Hinapeter is rather a dreamer than statesman, has been for some years past absorbed in a scheme to reform tramps by coralling them on a farmin the midst of a Westphalian sand desert with results satisfactory so far only to himself. He is a man of the sweetest disposition is married to a Westphalian sand desert with results satisfactory so far only to himself. He is a man of the sweetest disposition is married to a Westphalian sand desert with results satisfactory so far only to himself. He is a man of the sweetest disposition is married to a Westphalian sand desert with results active was described by the steel yew Wendur, she having wen them from the Ires has the top of the Archam missionar field than for practical polities.

Count Herbert was much shecked to learn that any considerable portion of Americans opposed a fair copyright bill. In fact, he thought it was wrong that we should print an opposed a fair copyright bill. In fact, he thought it was wrong that we should print an opposed a fair copyright bill. In fact, he thought it was wrong that we should print an opposed a fair copyright bill. In fact, he thought it was wrong that we should print an opposed to the fact that Hinapeter is allowed to send the Volunteer, such as the insertion of a new cock. Poll under the deck and her hull below the water line has been carefully cemented. The report line has been carefully cemented. The report is the fact, and her hull below the water line has been carefully cemented. The report is the fact, and her hull below the water line has been carefully cemented. The report line has the hull below the water line has the insertion of a new cock

author's book without his permission. He THE LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS went so far as to call it theit and it was useless to represent to him that nothing could be theft that was permitted by law. He would not see it, but reserved his indignation for some one else, when informed that your correspondent was a subscriber to the American Copyright League, but he slightly intimated that for the future it might be a good thing for Germany to grant no favors in regard to the importation of American pork until American publishers were prevented from

stealing the writings of Germans. In the present irritation of the public mind here regarding the relative services of Emin Pasha and Stanley it was natural that Count Herbert should be appealed to for an opinion on the subject of the German intentions in Africa. for the Kalser's troops in the dark continent have done their work so efficiently that England cannot conceal her mortification.

There is plenty of room for both of us," said the ex-Secretary of State, "and we have no idea of doing anything in Africa except to hold on to what is clearly ours. Whatever we do in East Africa is sure to benefit all trade alike, for we do not pretend to make a monopoly of any colony. Of course we must try to raise some taxes for the support of the Government but the English seem to think that in some way they have a moral right to all uncivilized countries, even though they do not occupy them."

Count Herbert looked in robust health, in spite of the fact that he has been his father's principal, and even his only clerk, during these latter days, when the Post Office brought him as many as 4,000 letters in one day, many of them requests for articles in magazines. In fact, there is not one American periodical of consequence that has not its agent seeking something from his pen. Your correspondent is able to say, however, that Prince Bismarck has no intention whatever of writing his memoirs, although he is sorting his papers for the benefit of his family, nor is any one authorized to say that Bismarck is coming to England, although the trip would possibly do him much good. He dreads sea sickness as he does a liberal majority, but then a heaving sea is good for a man with bile.

MANSFIELD KING CONFESSES.

He Held a Pistol to a Banker's Hend and Got \$21,000.

Sr. Louis, May 25 - Manafield King, the alleged horse thief, now confined in the Clayton all, has been identified as the nervy robber who on March 29, 1889, held up President Moffat of the First National Bank of Denver, and relieved him of \$21,000. The day before the robbery King called on President Moffat and informed him very truthfully that a plan to rob the bank was about to be executed. He was told to come around the next morning at 10 o'clock, and at that hour he appeared and gave further details about the alleged plans to squeeze the bank. When he left he said he would return when the plan was ripe.

It matured rapidly, for at 1 P. M. he suddenly appeared, and, without speaking a word to any one, went to President Moffat's office in the rear portion of the bank. After closing the door he pulled out a Coit's revolver and a bottle which he said, contained nitro-glycerine and dynamite. Pointing the gun at Mr. Molfat's head, he said: "Moffat, I am a desperate man and I must

bave money. I will kill you and blow myself and everybody in this building up if you don't do exactly what I tell you. If you make a move to create any alarm I will kill you. I have dynamite and nitro-glycerine in this bottle and I'il keep my word. You make out a check for \$21,000, sign it, and I will go with you, and you cash it.

Mr. Bioflat obeyed the robber, and after receiving the money returned to his office, where he turned the boodle over to King. The latter locked the door and walked out, and was not heard of until his own toague gave the clue.

Two menths and Mansfield King was arrested in St. Louis county on three charges of horse stealing. After his arrest he began talking to the Sheriff about the Denver bank robbery, and expressed much admiration for the robber. Then he contessed to killing a man in Halls county, and, although the man is missing, his body has never been discovered, and no case can be against him. The Sheriff then suspected him of the Denver robbery, and telegraphed Cashler H. G. Otis, who had a good view of the robber, to take a look at King. Otis arrived on Friday and saw King but could not identify him. Yesterday the prisoner a beard was cut and otis recognized him. King then acknowledged the robbery and said have dynamite and nitro-glycerine in this or a beard was cut and duis recognized him. King then acknowledged the roblery and said he had most of the money buried in Ralis county. He offers to return the money if the bank will let him off with nominal punishment and pay for the three horses he has stolen.

He is now suspected of being the man who committed three train robberies in Texas and Kansas last year. He has implicated himself in these robberies, and the railroad people are locking up evidence against him. He has involved three other men in the Denver job, and the detectives are now after them.

BREAK IN THE PRIE CANOL.

The Central Tracks Washed Away and

the detectives are now after them.

Preight Train Plunges into the Break, UTICA. May 25 .- About 8:30 o'clock this evenng a big break occurred in the tow path of the Erie Canal, about one mile west of Whitestown. When first discovered the break was small, but pefore anything could be done the water had made a course and washed across the readway. through the lots and across the tracks of the New York Central Ballroad, which are within thirty rods of the point where the break occurred.

The water soon washed the foundation completely away from under the tracks. An Eastbound freight train, due soon afterward, plunged into the water before the break was discovered. An effort was made to signal the approaching train, but the engineer failed to see it, and the train ran full force into the water, which was a foot and a half in depth

water, which was a root and a fair in depin upon the tracks.

The engine was thrown from the track over into the ditch alongside. The engineer and fireman escaped unintured. Coal and box cars were strong across the rails in every direc-tion. The rails sank rapidly, and in some places only the strength of the rails held up the cars.

places only the strength of the ratis field up the cars.

The place where the break occurred was considered entirely safe, and it is said that hever at any time has the bank shown any interest any time has the bank shown any interest at any time that the bank shown any interest and the water is pouring into the Mohawk river in a great stream.

Although just at present nothing can be done to step the flow of water or repair the damage to the ratiroad tracks, as soon as the water grows less work will be pushed with all posible haste to place the road in running order. It is not probable that navigation on the canal can be resumed within two weeks, although work will be begun at once. The damage to the ratiroad will be many thousands of deliars.

GEN. PAINE NOT AWARE OF IT.

His Consent to Send the Volunteer to England Not Obtained.

BOSTON, May 25.-Gen. Paine to-day said that he Volunteer would not be entered this year for the Brenton Reef Cup against the Irex: in fact, he practically said that the crack sloop would not be entered in any of the races, but that he would put her in commission for pleasure sailing only. If any other plans had been arranged for his boat, he know nothing about

DR. DEPEN ADDRESSES MEMBERS OF

THE BROTHERHOOD IN NEW HAVEN.

As President of the New York Central and Hudson River Railrond he Endorsed the Principles of the Order as Set Forth by Chief Arthur-New Haven Extends the Freedom of the City to the Visitors-Pederation Discussed in Secret Session.

New Haven, May 25.-The freedom of the city has to-day been extended to over 1,000 members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who have been here to attend a grand union meeting of the order. Fiftyeight divisions, extending from Portland, Me .. to Buffalo, and from Albany to Pittsburgh, were represented. After a secret meeting held In the morning, dinner was served to visiting members, and 4,000 persons crowded into the Hyperion Theatre this afternoon to attend the public meeting. Short addresses were made y Lieut,-Gov. S. E. Merwin for the State, and Mayor Henry F. Peck for the city. Chas. P. Clark, President of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, and William H. Stevenson of the Housatonic road also made short speeches. Grand Chief P. M. Arthur, in his address, gave a history of the organization,

and, in referring to strikes, said: "Yes, we do have strikes. I hold, however, that the method of our Brotherhood is a just one in dealing with the difficulties between the employer and employed. My idea is that the best method of adjustment is in the language of the Bible: 'Come, let us reason together.' Whenever officials have met with this Brotherhood and reasoned with it strikes have never occurred. To no one man in our Brotherhood is delegated the power to order a strike or order it off. During the sixteen years that I have been connected with the Brotherhood all differences have been settled except in two cases. Those were with the Boston and Maine and the C. B. and Q. I place the responsibility of both of those strikes on the heads of the officials, and when railread officials will not reason with us strikes follow. I am opposed to an alliance with any other organized body of laborers. Our policy in plain English to them

is, 'Mind your own business.' " Chief Arthur also urged upon the members present to maintain sobriety, truthfulness, and morality, the fundamental principles of the order.

After the Yale Glee Club had sung. Chauncey M. Depew was introduced and among other things he said:

" Mr. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTINE ENGINEERS: You have just seen in the Yale Glee Club a specimen of the Yale student as he is. In me you see what a Yale student comes to. I will say at the outset, and say it as President of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, that every word uttered by your Chief as to the purposes and intentions of the Brotherhood is endorsed by one. [Applause.] I am surprised to see so many of you looking so young. A committee of firemen waited on me. They wanted to discuss the matter of promotion, and one of them, 50 years old, said that

tion, and one of them, 50 years old, said that they would be 100 years old before some of the engineers died and gave them a chance. The good conduct of the Brotherhood is such that they never get discharged. The Brotherhood, however, is a survival of the fittest, and some firemen might live to be 1,000 years old and never become engineers. I want to say to you that I am not here to make a speech, but simply because I want to be here.

"There are a few things about the relations of the President to the employees offa railroad which I would like to say. We both draw our salaries from the same treasury. The President of the company has his duty to perform to the stockholders of the road, but it is not, as many of you suppose, his only duty. While he must see that the public at all times get the best possible service, a d that the men in the employ of the company are well treated. It is his duty to march out and take by the throat and throthe any man who, in his brief anthority, treads on the toes of some one of the men under him. The railroad goes on forever, and their employment, and it gives to them an independence which is their right. The railroad man must have intelligence; he must have what the Yankee terms faculties, or he cannot stay in the service. He must also have a character, even though he works around the denot smashing bangage llaughter; and everybody knows it.

"When I go back to my native village from time to time, I recall the boys of my school days, who were Jack, Harry, Bill, and Chauncey. One of them I see is the proprietor of the best

store in the town, others hold this and that position, but some of them are dead and their left in poverty on account of rum, me ago I was looking up some matters ag the progress of civilization. I Some time ago I was looking up some matters regarding the progress of civilization. I learned that our laws come from Great Britain, where, prior to 100 years ago, labor had no voice in her legislation. The statutes which we found are enough to make the hair stand on the head of a baid man, and to read them gives you such a circulation of blood that you have to put a piece of ice on your pulse. The law fixed wages and made it a crime for labor to meet and combine for its own protection. It is not formed to steak of lederation, but I will say that during the years I have been Trestlent of the New 10rk (central I have never had a trouble with your Brotherhood which has not been settled in five ninutes. In every instance my own undament has

hood which has not been settled in five nin-utes. In every instance my own judgment has coincided with yours. In no instance where investigation has detected a man derelict in duty but they, your representatives, have said to me: You are right, Mr. Depew."

"Your Chief here has said that every one has lied. He lorged teerge washington. Some-times I think it a great privilege and a mersy that we can lie. A fellow that is too goody-goody I don't employ. If he was subjected to temptation he might break down under it. The goody I don't employ. If he was subjected to temptation he might break down under it. The difference between labor and caultal have been better solved by the Brothe-hood than by any labor organization. In the old time the engineer eame to the old-time railroad Fresident. He referred him to the old-time superintendent, who told the engineer to go prematurely to a place where he would not need an overcoat. When I entered into the Presidency of the New York Central I made a change, and I said to the 25,000 em; loyees of that road that the doors of my office are always open to them No trouble has ever risen that has not been settled in an hour. The magnetism of the railroad service, I suppose, creates the Brotherhood, and other organizations, but the one which impresses me not tof all is corr or anization not because you can hore say, but because with you lies the responsibility. Scarcely a week goes by that my attention is not called to the bravery of some engineer whereby an accident has been averted. With me the word of the irreflor-

the responsibility. Scarcely a week goes by that my attention is not called to the bravery of some engineer whereby an accident has been averted. With me the word of the Brather-hood is a bond that cannot be broken. In your great mission of making labor honored and respected, see to it that your preserve this Bratherhood until the last tump makes us all brothers in another world.

The important business was transacted in the secret meeting. The subject of federation was freely discussed, thief Arthur making the conting speech and hoing asked dozens of question. Federation can enear being adopted at the last convention in Denver, and it has gained such ground since then that the Faster men are beginning to have doubts about the next, which meets in Pittsburgh. Chief Arthur is said to have made one of his strongest speeches against antination. One of his arguments was that the engineers in the Pirotherhood have secured better positions than they would have if they had joined with other railroad organizations to help them out of their difficulties. The companies have seen that they were peaceably inclined and not carger to make demands. All they had to do was to send a committee and state their case, and the officials have ments four engineers have been laid off on the New York Central Railroad. All or several and state their case and the officials have usually acted squarely. During the last few months four engineers have been fail off on the New York Central Bailrond. After several conferences the company conceded that the engineers were not wholly to blame, and that it was right to give them another tria. Had the Subreme Council of a federated order gone to the company, said Chief Arthur, and demanded that the men be reinstated, it would have set their foot right down and other roads would have set their foot right down and other roads would have stood by them.

Chief Arthur explained why the other organizations were eager to federate. The firement for example, have overything to gam. When the Brotherhood of Locamolive Engineers becomes snaky and is [withing toglies drawn into any difficulty with the companies it will be all the easer for Hremen to get positions as congruency. In the same way the brakenen will supersede the conductors when the latter go to a strike.

supersede the rendiceres when the latter go on a strike.

A heated discussion followed, and then reports were read from many of the divisions, per and con, on federation. At the last Conversion it was decided to take a vote on the question, the vote of each division to be sent to the grand office on or before July 1. Many had been heard from, and from the fact that

the fengineers don't talk much about it it seems clear that a large number of divisions have already voted for federation.

Very little was said about the split in the Order of Railway Conductors at the Rochester Convention last week. The preponderance of the delegates favored strikes and federation, while the Eastern men opposed them, and have decided to form a senarate brotherhood. A good many of the divisions east of Pittsburgh, with a members in of 2,600, will join the new movement. A union meeting for the purpose will be held about June 22. Some think that a similar split will occur among the engineers and a corresponding Eastern brotherhood of engineers will be established.

From new on until the obstraction of the first and the special meetings, and be will do his utmost to quench the new movement. He says that he will refuse to be a candidate for office if federation is adopted.

MORRISTOWN'S BIG FIRE.

The Farrelly Building Gone, But the Even-

ing Express Building Saved. MORRISTOWN, May 25.-Early this morning he Farrelly block, the finest business building city, on South street, was totally de stroyed by fire. The building was occupied on the first floor by Conkling & Muchmore, cater-ers, and by Turner & Bennett, fancy grocers, and in the other stories by Talmadge's private school. Post & Flagg, bankers and brokers; Axtell & Quayle, lawyers; John Keensn, in-surance, and J. Walter Searing, insurance, The fire was discovered by a policeman, who saw that a blaze had broken out in the light shaft and was spreading rapidly. He fired five shots from his revolver as an alarm, and the department responded very promptly, but though water was being poured into the building within five minutes of the discovery of the blaze the whole interior of the second and third stories of the large building was in a bright groy. In suite of the heavy streams the

blaze the whole interior of the second and third stories of the large building was in a bright glow. In suite of the heavy streams the fire spread rapidly.

When it had worked its way down to the cellar it found a large stock of figuors, oil, and other inflammable stock of Turner & Bennett, and when this was in full blast the whole interior of the building was fairly blown out. It fell back into the cellar.

At 4:30 o'clock nothing remained but the four towering walls, but the fire had been confined to the building in which in originated. A breeze blowing southward when the fire started died away, or the whole business portion of the city would have been in ashes. The office of the Freing Express is next door south from the Farrelly building, and at times the flames from the burning building made a complete crescent over it. The occupants of the building were driven out, but it was not damaged. The fire was the flercest ever known in Morristown, and it occupied only a couple of hours in cleaning out every vestige of the inner portion of the structure. Not even the charred end of a beam was left to tell that there had ever been an interior. The sky was lighted for miles by the blaze, and to-day hundreds have come in from the country around to view the scene. The loss on the building stock, and furniture will amount to \$115,000, all covered by insurance. The loss on the building some

During the evacuation of the building some During the evacuation of the building some one rescued Conking & Muchmore's money drawer, filled with bills, and put it on the grass in the park near by. Another man found the drawer and money unprotected and carried them to the owners.

SWEPT AWAY BY FLOODS.

Serious Bridge Disaster at Wheeling-Johnstown, Pa., Partly Under Water,

WHEELING, W. Va., May 25 .- At 3:30 o'clock this afternoon the great mass of drift wood which had been lodged by the flood against the false work of the channel span of the Union Railroad bridge now erecting here; caused the structure to give way with a crash, which was heard for a long distance, and the false work. 520 feet long. 70 feet wide and 105 feet high. was broken into fragments, precipitating 400 tons of steel superstructure into the river.

Fortunately there had been ample warning and all the workmen made good their escape, although there were some close calls. The loss, which falls upon Baird Bros, of Pittsburgh, the contractors, will be \$30,000. The spans on either side of the one thus wrecked are comploted, and in ten days more the entire bridge

p'eted, and in ten days more the entire bridge would have been beyond the reach of danger. Johnstows, Pa., May 25.—A terrific rain storm occurred here this alternoon. The rain fell in sheets for about a half bour, flooding streets, filling cellars, and doing a great deal of damage. Rainvad street, in Cambria City, was under water, the water being up to the first floor in about fifty houses on that street. The track for east-bound trains of the Pennsylvania Bair, ad was covered to the death of two to three feet by dirt washed down from the hills at several places between the stone bridge and Morrilisville delaying trains for a couple of hours. The west-bound track was similarly obstructed between Conemaugh and Johnstown, The rivers are rising rapidly, but it is not thought they will lie much damage. hought they will do much damage.
Firthshuban, May 25.—Landslides and washuts between Morrellville and Conemaugh, on

the Pennsylvania Railroad, caused a temporary suspension of traffic to-night.

Trains with a large force of men were sent from this city, and it is expected the tracks will be cleared by midnight. The limited express, due from the East early this eyening, is expected about 2 o'clock in the morning. The storm in the mountains to-day was the heaviest this wor.

A SPURIOUS RABBI.

saulted in the Synagogue, CLEVELAND, May 25,- To-day is the Feast of its observance in the Synagogue at Woodland A large congregation assembled in response to Rev. P. Werber of Baltimore."

The minister appeared in his rabbi's cap.

and his opening remarks were not received with favor. As he gradually departed from the Jewish doctrine, indignation was manifested. General became very much excited, but in reply could only stammer out: but he went boldly on. After breaching about an hour, he declared that the Jewish idea of an hour, he declared that the Jewish idea of the Messiah is ridiculous. This aroused men on all sides, who rushed to the platform, where they gathered about the preacher, spat in his face, and tried to cupture his car. Several ministers of the termian lieformed Church were in the audience and came to the rescue of the proacher. Violence was prevented, but scenes of wild confusion continued.

The minister was assailed with many taunts and was called in derision the "second Christ." Finally a squad of pelicemen arrived. Werber was greatly alarmed and when asked if he was really a rabbi, confessed that he is not. After lingering for a smottime the andience dispersed and the preacher boarded a street car. No arrests were made.

THEIR DEAD COMRADES.

Members of the G. A. R. Attend Memorial Services in Church.

Services in memory of the soldiers who died n the war were held in the I mmanuel Baptist Church, Suffolk street, near Grand, last evening. Grand Marshal Charles E. Hyatt of the Decoration Pay parade and his staff were es-corted by Adam Good Post to the church and occupied seats on the platform. Services were conducted by the Rev. Samuel Alman, pastor I the church and chaplain of the Adam Goss ost. Gen. James R. O'Beirne delivered an of the church and chapital of the Adam Goss Post, Gen. James K. O'Peirne delivered an address.

Memorial services were held siso in the Church of St. Paul the Apostle. Sixueth street and Ninth avenue. A number of Grand Army posts were represented, chief among them being Kearacy Post No. S. Hecker Fost, farnham Post, James C. Rice Post, Ricer Post, farnham Post, James C. Rice Post, Ricer Post, tieorge G. Mende Post, Jose Hooker Post, James Post, James Post, George G. Mende Post, Jose Hooker Post, James Post, Company Post, George G. Mende Post, Jose Hooker Post, William Post, George Gost, George Go were present in their new nofferms. The litany for the dead was read by Father Young.

WANAMAKER ARRAIGNED. THE EDITOR OF A POSTAL MAGAZINE BEARDS HIM IN HIS OFFICE.

He Tells Harrison's P. M. G. That Pension Agent Lemon Is Violating the Postal Laws, and Wansmaker Replies That He Has Decided to Allow Him to Do So,

WARHINGTON, May 25.-A stormy interview

took place Friday in the office of Postmaster

General Wanamaker, between that gentlo-

man and Mr. Patterson of Chicago, the editor of The United States Mail, a magazine published in the interests of postal employees. The loud and excited talk attracted the wondering attention of quite a crowd of persons in the adjoining rooms and corridors, yet none about the department seemed to know what the row was about. The facts which led up to the war of words are said to be substantially as follows: About three months ago there were regularly mailed in Washington, and in course of time received at the Chicago Post Office, several hundred large mail sacks filled with sample copies of the National Tribune, a weekly paper published in Washington by George E. Lemon. the pension claim agent. These papers were regularly addressed, but whether to bonafide residents of Chicago or to fictitious persons does not appear. The dispatch of this mail from the Washington office was in violation of one of the best-known regulations of the department. as well as of the United States statutes. On each of the wrappers containing a copy of the paper, which is an important factor in Mr. Lemon's claim business, appeared words to this effect:

If this paper is not delivered to the person addressed the Postmaster will please deliver it to any extinion soldier or to some one interested in claims growing our of the war of the rebellion.

The act of which the printing of this notice on he wrapper is a direct violation was passed by Congress and approved by the President. March 3, 1879, and reads as follows:

That mail matter of the second class (which include newspapers) shall contain no writing, print mark or sign thereon or therein in addition to the original print except as herein provided, to wit: The name and ad-dress of the person to whom the matter shall be sent, and index figures of subscription book, either written or printed, the printed title of the publication, the printed name and address of the publisher or sender of the same, and written or printed words or figures or both indicating the date when the subscription to such matter will end. This disregard of the law was brought to the

attention of Editor Patterson, who made a formal complaint to the Postmaster-General. but after waiting in vain for nearly three months for some action by the department, Mr. Patterson decided to come on to Washington and ascertain, if possible, the cause of the delay. He accordingly arrived here yesterday and immediately went to the Post Office De partment, where he met Judge Tyner, the Assistant Attorney-General for the department. It developed that when the complaint reached the Postmaster-General he referred it to his third assistant, Mr. Hazen, who in turn referred it to the Assistant Attorney-General, Judge Tyner. The name of Lemon did not seem to inspire as great a degree of terror in the Judge's mind as it seems to have done in that of each of the others, for he immediately looked up the law, upon which he formulated an opinion holding that the acts complained of were, without a shadow of doubt, plain violations of both the spirit and letter of the law. The Judge, in his conversation with Mr. Patterson, expressed himself as greatly shocked at such gross violations of the law by a man of Lemon's experience and knowledge of the pos-

Mr. Patterson then called on the Postmaster-General, of whom he inquired if anything had yet been done in the Lemon matter.

Yes," said Mr. Wanamaker, "I have de elded to allow Mr. Lemon to continue to send his papers through the mails as he has been doing.

"With the same request on the wrappers? nucried Mr. Patterson. "Yes, with the same wrappers.

"Is it possible," said Mr. Patterson, "that you will continue to permit the law to be violated, knowing as you must that every paper sent out by Lemon bearing the request to l'ostmasters is in violation of the laws ?" The Postmaster (inneral Interrupted M.

Patterson, and said, with a great deal of feeling, that he Patterson and printed lies about him and the department.

"I never printed a charge in my paper against this department," shouted Patterson. that I cannot prove," and then warming up to the subject, he continued in about this strain; I'll tell you, Mr. Wenamaker, why you permit this man to violate the plain letter of the law with impunity. It is because his money helped to make your appointment as Postmaster-General a possibility. It is because he He Denounces Jewish Doctrine and is As. is a big man in your party, so big that you cannot and dare not oppose, much les offend, him, even though you know he is constantly Seeks, a sacret day among the Hebrews, and | violating a law which you took a solemn onth to protect and enforce. It is because he is one, avenue was marked by a genuine sensation. and the biggest one, of half a hundred pension sharks here in Washington who thrive and have a call issued by a man calling himself "The grown immensely richion pension legislation, and whose money your party cannot well do

without." During this arraignment the Postmaster-You are an impudent and an impertinent

fellow." Patterson delares that he will not allow the matter to rest where it is, but will take such measures as will bring the case before the courts and the people for a verdict.

THE ECLIPSE EXPEDITION.

Prof. Todd Replies to Criticisms of His Management.

AMBERST, May 25.-Prof. Todd, the astronomer at Amherst College, who had charge of the recent Government excedition to west Africa to observe the e-lipse of the sun, makes this reply to the criticisms of his management which appeared in vesterday's New York pa-

pers:
"The accounts of a lack of barmony between the naval and scientific members of the expedition, or between the scientists themselves, are greatly exaggerated. It is claimed that

dition, or between the scientists themselves, are greatly exaggerated. It is claimed that the results of the excedition would have been everything that could be desired if the point of observation had been as eriginally selected. The facts are that this place proved unhealthy, inconvenient for transporting the instruments, and in addition to having a large average of stormy and cloudy weather during the year, was actually found to have been more cloudy at the time of the eclipse than Cape Ledo. The exact centre of the totality was at Ledo, and if I was to locate another station under similar circumstances, Ledo would be the place, an chances of clear sky are decidedly better their than inland.

There was the utmost harmony between the naval officers and my party. Capt. Yates proved a most courteous gentleman and was an invaluable sid to us. The only foundation that the reports of an unpleasantness among the scientific members have, iles in the detachment of young subordinates who accompanied us as assistants but were really inflactances. They left us in February at their own requests to undertake positions offered them by scientists residing at Cape Town. The fault I found with them was based on the fact that they gave their time for gathering material for letters to home newspapers. I am glad to have the matter brought to tubic attention, and if it is necessary, I shall not be lost it is perfectly and they are young and inexaction of the act that has a made and they are young and inexaction of the act and well inoversities of made but they are young and inexaction of the call and and they are young and inexaction of the call and and will also be lost to morrow and there et a sew days to was shirted to report to the New York to-morrow and there et a sew days to was shirted on the record and the call of the sate ments to the sate ments. s to New York to-morrow and ave to Washington to report to the Says Department.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were, A. M. -514, S37 Broadway, Brown & Crawford, shoes, damage slight.
P. M. -52, third floor 1.53; Second avenue occupied by Mary Reid, damage 500; 754, etili alarm for 17 Moore street, so damage. WARNING TO CANADIAN SEALERS.

They Must Grin and Bear it if They are Caught Ponching in Arctic Waters, OTTAWA, May 25.-The Dominion Government have informed the owners of scaling vessels on the Pacific coast that they can offer no assurance that their vessels will be free from molestation if caught by American cruisers in Behring Sea, and that in hunting seal in those waters they take the whole responsibility for

what may follow. This is the outcome of the recent conference at Washington, Mr. Tupper, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, returned to Ottawa greatly disappointed at the result of his mission. He says, however, that he is not in a position to say how the matter stands between Secretary Blaine and British Minister Pauncefote. as any hint as to what has been done would seriously impair negotiations and possibly defeat any arrangement.

Acting upon the assurances of Sir John Macdonald in Parliament recently, "that there was every reason for believing that the Behring Sea ifficulty would be satisfactorily settled, the British Columbia sealers have gone into the business largely on the encouragement recaived from the Premier, who, it now appears, is desirous of counteracting the evil effects his ill-advised utterances are likely to produce.

FIGHT PERSONS DROWNED.

Sad Accident to a Party that Went Row-ing on a Lake Near Fall River.

FALL RIVER, May 25 .- A sad and heart-rending accident occurred on Watuppa Lake at noon to-day. A party of twelve persons, comprising Samuel Wittles and wife. Henry Witles. Samuel Wittles, Jr., Levina Buckley, Willio Buckley, Frederick Buckley, Willie Turner, Edwin Turner, John Buckley, Edwin Wittles, and Geo. Hammer, hired a beat at the pond and went out rowing. There was a strong wind blow-ing, and the water was ruffled. The beat was s common 13-foot, flat-bottomed one, with a seating capacity of eight, and was too small to

ing and the water was rushed. The boat was a common 18-loot, flat-bottomed one, with a seating canacity of eight, and was too small to accommodate so many people.

The party was observed trying to work their way toward shore, just north of the oumping station. This was difficult work, as the water was rough, the wind strong, and the rowers in experienced. When the boat was within twenty fact of the shore one of the children rocked the difficult was used to the child was unmindral of this advice. Suddenly, and without a moment's warning, the boat capsized, Heart-rending cries builcekl of the pumping station and James Lafterty, but they were unable to rendral assistance. Mr. Turner was the only one in the women were struggling in the water. Three or four persons on shore offed to them to cling to the boat, but their failing strong the women were struggling in the water. Three or four persons on shore offed to them to cling to the boat, but their failing strong the women were struggling in the water. Three or four persons on shore offed to them to cling to the boat, but their failing strong the women were struggling in the water. Three or four persons on shore offed to them to cling to the boat, but their failing strong the women were struggling in the water. Three or four persons on shore offed to them to cling to the boat, but their failing strong the control of the task, and women and children to show the strong and the cling to the failing struck out for shore on their own hooks and succeeded in reaching the water. Three or four persons on shore offed to them to cling to the boat, but their failing struck to for shore on their own hooks and succeeded in reaching the water. Three or four persons on shore offed to them to cling to the boat, but their failing struck to for shore of the shore the structure of the structure of the shore of the shore

citizens of the town assembled to give the new Post Office a welcome. Fred Hubbell and Nathan Bennett volunteered to do the loading. The first few booms went off successfully, but while the next charge was being loaded the cannon was discharged prematurely. The ramfoil shot through Bennett's right wrist, smashing his hand. His face was filled with powder, and his eves were badly injured. Phil kendrick, a boy who stood in front of the cannon, had one eye blown out, and the other was so badly injured that he will probably lose the sight of it. He was taken to the New Haven Hospital. Hubbell and a dozel other men who were standing near by were badly injured,

CHATTANOGIA, May 15. The East Tennessee passenger train this morning collided near Mc-Donald's station with a north-bound freight, The passenger had been ordered to side track at McDonald's, but failed to do so, and the at McDonnid's, but falled to do so, and the trains came together on a sharp curve. The engineers and firemen jumped and the locemotives crashed together. Engineer Boughty of the freight had a leg broken and was budly cut about the head and body. Mail Agent J. H. Schrooder wash dashed against the side of his car and seriously cut. Mail Agent J. J. (ibbs was also badly hur.) None of the passengers were injured, although they sustained a severe shaking up. vere shaking up.

Smashup Caused by a Defective Switch, PAOLA, Kan., May 25. - The south-bound freight train on the Missouri. Kansas and Texas from Paoin to Parsons was wreeked six miles from here this morning. The wreck was

miles from here this morning. The wreck was caused by a switch being raised too high by the workmen who recaired it.

The engine and six cars were derailed and demoished. Engineer Casey was terribly scalded and Fireman Downes was badly injured about the head and face. Both died from the effects of their injuries. Brakeman Delson was badly injured, but he will recover. A construction train standing on the side track was items, and an Iraqual along was as a construction train standing on the side track was items, and an Iraqual along was hore. struck and an Italian laborer was hurt.

The Strauss Concerts in Washington. Washington, Mar Dis-The Strause Orchestra and Gil nore's fland gave a concert this evening at Albaugh a Opera House to a large audience.
The free-delt. the Free-lett, and Mrs Morton and a number of either well-known pounds were present last night at a concert which the Strauss Orchestra gave at Linguis Halt to an overflowing house.

Who is A. E. Monroet

A man who registered as A. E. Monroe of New York was found dead in his room in the United States Hote in Litchneld last evening at the clock. A physician was of the opinion that death was caused by heart divease, though he said it might have been a case of suicide. Nothing was known or the cam in distributed. The name is not in the New York or Brooklyn directory.

Prayed, and Stabled Himself.

leviah Lee, 10 years old, of 4 Berator street, was aund name on his back in dry and Cark vester by at kutte and stabbed himself in the left breast initiatingly wound. He was removed to Believus.

Platt's Chierides is an Odoriess Liquid, but its disinfecting power is great - 44

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE CITY OF ROME LEADS THE AU-

RANIA AND THE ALASKA.

FULL SPEED INTO PORT.

Cattlemen and Firemen on the Big Steams ship Fighting with Knives The Au-rania Runs Down the Steam Launch Yeada in the Bay with Loss of Life.

Three big steamships, all with records as seders before this era of twin screws, passed through the Narrows into harbor before sunset yesterday after a race of 3,000 miles from Queenstown. The trio turned off Roche's Point as they bounded westward on the afternoon of May 18, in this order: City of Rome. Anchor line, 12:30; Alaska, Guion line, 1:20, and Aurania, Cunard line, 1:56. The glant City of Rome won, vanquishing the Aurania by enly 39 minutes, and the Alaska tonce the proud bearer of the ocean record) by more than 2 hours. None of the racers was ever in sight of another after they left Queenstown. They were run for pretty much all they were worth, as all made much better time than they usually make at this season, when the ice compels them to take long southerly courses.

Just after the leaders, the City of Rome and the Aurania, left Quarantine, two things hap-pened which made everybody on both boats forget all about the contest. The Aurania ran down the little steam launch Yeada off Robbin's Reef. drowning two men, and there was a fight between cattlemen and firemen on the City of ltome, which may result in the death of one of the firemen. The City of Rome and twenty-three cattle-

men among her steerage passengers. They made life in the steerage somewhat sensational. According to some of the passengers, the cattlemen, or some of them, had an aweinspiring frontier habit of shooting off their revolvers, with which they appeared to be liberally supplied, whenever they were under the influence of whiskey, which was pretty often They filled the hearts of the women immigrants with fear and made the men uncomfortable.

Of the remaining persons injured none is considered seriously hurt. Physicians were quickly summoned, who attended she injured. The report of the explosion was heard five miles, and the shock was so great that nearly all the windows in the village were broken. Hain came down in torronts and put the fire out; otherwise half of the town would be in ruins.

PREMATURE EXPLOSION OF A CANNON,

A Bozen Persons Injured in Shelton, Conn., in Celebrating a New Post Office.

Shelton, Conn., May 25.—News was received here yesterday that a new Post Office was to be established here, and the citizens of the borough set about celebrating the event in au appropriate manner. It was quickly decided to have a cannon, and it was not long before a rusty old piece was brought out, and half the citizens of the town assembled to give the new Post Office a welcome. Fred Hubbeil and Profits of the Aurania by making a shorter course across the Allantic, rather than by showing superior speed. The Aurania by making a shorter course across the Allantic, rather than by showing superior speed. The Aurania by making a shorter course across the Allantic, rather than by showing superior speed. The Aurania

ing a shorter course across the Atlantic than by showing superior speed. The covered 2.885 miles, or seventy-four more than the Anchor liner. On Monday and Tuesday last the City of Rome ran into a hurricane from the north which swent the seas clear across her decks. She passed five feeborgs.

Thirty-seven Buildings Barned. United, May 25. - Port Leyden, Lewis county, was visfied this afternoon by a large fire thirty seven buildings seing burned. The loss is \$4.088.

The Weather.

The weather in this city yesterday was cloudy and threatening. The ain peoped out at intervale but was hidden the greater part of the day. The humidity was So per cent, the wind was light easterly; highest gov-ernment temperature (1), lowest, 52? The storm from the northwest developed considera-

ble energy and moved dastward to the upper lakes, where it was central last oight, rain falling in the lake where it was central just night, rain falling in the lake region and 'anada. The rain area during the day extended to the baid throughout the Massasppi valley, and initied with the storm that was in Texas, making the rain belt an extensive one that covered oil the Southern Statt-from Texas to the Atlantic.

The northern storm created gales from the Dakotas eastward over the lakes into Canada. The velocity of the wind was it miles an hour at Bismarck, and at Municeal Statt The storm will move into Canada to day,

It was excessively warm in the Massasippi and Ohio valleys. The temperature was reherally above 80°. At Cinetinati it registered 80°, and at El Paso Tex. 82°. The warm wave it moving east. To day promises to be warmer and showery, followed by fair weather at night; fair and cooler Tuesday. The thermometer at Perry's Pharmacy in Tax Sur

building recorded the temperature yesteday as follows:

| 1840, 18 3 A. M. 15-60, 12-10 3 A. M. 40-7 57 5-30 P. M. 1 0 A. M. 40-7 57 0 P. M. 1 12 M. 40-7 67 0 P. M. 1 12 M. 40-7 63 12 Mid. Average on May 25, 1860 0714 For Majue cloudines; and rain, southerly winds; warmer in the interior, stationary temperature on the

For New Hampshire and Vermont warmer south westerly winds, and rain.

For Massachusetts, Kinds Diand, and Connecticut, warmer southwesterly winds, and frequent rates.

For easiern New York, eastern Prentymonal, New Jersey, and Delaware, warmer, multiwesterly winds, and fre-For District of Columbia and Maryland, warmer, southwesterly winds cloudinges and rails.

For western New York and western Pennsylvania,
continued warm southwesterly winds, and rails.

JOILINGS ABOUT TOWN,

The Sex has received to: the water of its Smaller.

Fifty seven h affect has likely high.

(da) in the firshwirthan hispans Mark Senimaly, a various according to the firshwirthan hispans Mark Senimaly, a various according to the firshwirthan hispans Market her. Not three annul in the eyes and whind him for a few moments. Justice Hogan, at Jeneraph Market thorn, restrictly morning committed her to the alamid tyrice handle.